

GEL'D, P.V.; LIPATOVA, V.A.; SIDORENKO, F.A.; SHUBINA, T.S.

Antiferromagnetism of  $\alpha$ -leboit. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 14 no.2:  
298-299 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.  
(Ferromagnetism) (Iron-silicon alloys--Metallography)

SIDORENKO, R.A.; SIDORENKO, F.A.; KOSNAREV, A.S.

Kinetics of the graphitization of isolated cementite in malleable cast iron with a large and small ratio of sulfur to manganese. *Fiz. met. i metalloved.* 14 no.2:303-305 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(Cast iron--Metallurgy)

SIBERIAN FEDERAL UNIVERSITY  
Siberian Federal University  
Siberian Federal University  
Siberian Federal University

Accuracy of the rapid determination of silicon in ferrosilicon from its density. Zav. lab. 72 no. 6:709-710 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

L. S. Gribanov (Sverdlovsk Polytechnic Institute imeni D. I. Kireva)  
(Silicon Analysis) (Iron-silicon alloy)

SIDORENKO, F.A.; GEL'D, P.V.

Nature of the  $\epsilon$ -phase in the system Fe - Si. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; chern. met. 6 no.7:140-148 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Iron-silicon alloys—Metallography)  
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

SIDORENKO, R.A.; KOSNAREV, A.S.; SIDORENKO, F.A.

Kinetics of the graphitization of malleable cast iron with a  
large and small ratio of sulfur to manganese and of cementite  
separated from it. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 15 no.5:788-791  
My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Kirova.  
(Cast iron—Heat treatment)  
(Iron carbide)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029537

S/0149/64/000/002/0146/0151

AUTHOR: Zelenin, L. P.; Sidorenko, F. A.; Gel'd, P. V.

TITLE: Structural characteristics of the  $\epsilon$ -phase of the Co-Si system

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1964, 146-151

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt, silicon,  $\epsilon$ -phase, silicide, metallographic investigation, x-ray investigation, densitometric investigation

ABSTRACT: In this paper the authors studied the concentration limits of stability of single-phase monosilicide and the character of filling its crystalline lattice with component atoms. Microphotographs of Co-Si alloys with various silicon contents are presented. The authors found that by metallographic, x-ray, and densitometric methods, the width of the homogeneity region of  $\epsilon$ -phase of the Co-Si system at 800-1100° (31.40-32.80% Si) and at 1200° (30.96-33.06 Si) is more accurately defined. It is shown that when  $n_{Si} > n_{Co}$ , cobalt monosilicide, it is a solid solution of subtraction in the cobalt sublattice. The maximum defectiveness for an alloy saturated with silicon at 1100° reaches 2%. When  $n_{Si} < n_{Co}$ , a substitution of silicon atoms by cobalt atoms occurs which is accompanied by formation of the small amount of defects in the silicon sublattice. Equiatomic cobalt monosilicide is characterized

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029537

by a period of identity  $a = 4.4445 \pm 0.0010 \text{ \AA}$ , a density  $\rho = 6.58 \pm 0.003 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , a microhardness  $H = 840 \text{ kg/mm}^2$  and a thermal emf  $\alpha_{20-120} = 83 \mu\text{v/degree}$ . Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 17Sep63

DATE ACQ: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

...; V. I. ...; F. A.; P. I. ...;

Stability of the superlattice of Fe<sub>3</sub>Si at high temperature.  
Fin. met. i metalloved. 18 no.6:930-941 E 1982.

(MIRA 1A:3)

I. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Mirzoeva.

L 33515-65 E/T(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWG(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4/Pu-4 IJP(c)  
JD/JG/AT/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5006190

S/0226/65/000/002/0033/0040

AUTHOR: Radovskiy, I. Z.; Shubina, T. S.; Gel'd, P. V.; Sidorenko, F. A.

TITLE: Magnetic susceptibility of chromium silicides

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1965, 33-40

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic susceptibility, chromium inorganic compound, silicide, semiconductor property

ABSTRACT: Chromium silicides were selected for research because of their infusibility, thermal stability and extreme hardness and because of the semiconductor properties of the bisilicide. There are four intermetallic compounds in the chromium-silicon system: Cr<sub>3</sub>Si, Cr<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>, CrSi and CrSi<sub>2</sub>. Unfortunately, little attention has been given to their physical properties. In the studies which have been made, there is disagreement among the authors as to the value of the magnetic susceptibility of the lower chromium silicides. This is apparently due to poor control of the quality and phase state of the specimens. The effect of temperature on the magnetic susceptibility of the four intermetallic compounds was studied in the 20-800°C range. It was found that the Curie-Weiss law is true for chromium

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L 33515-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006190

monosilicide, while the susceptibility of the other compounds is dependent on temperature.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 05Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

KAPOVSKIY, I.Z.; SIEORENKO, F.A.; GEL'D, P.V.

Magnetic susceptibility and valent state of the atoms of  
manganese in its highest silicide, Fiz. met. i metalloved.  
19 no.4:514-520 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

CHERNOV, T.S.; BIBOSENKO, F.A.; GEL'D, I.V.

Magnetic susceptibility and valent state of iron monosilicide  
atoms. Fiz. met. i metalloved., 19 no.4:544-549 Ap '69.  
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

RADOVSKIY, I.Z.; SIDORENKO, F.A.; GEL'D, P.V.

Magnetic susceptibility and valency of the atoms of chromium and its  
bisilicide. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 19 no.6:915-922 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

ACC NR: AP6036903

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/011/0066/0071

AUTHOR: Zelenin, L. P.; Radovskiy, I. Z.; Sidorenko, F. A.; Gel'd, P. V.  
Rabinovich, B. S.

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy  
institut)

TITLE: Structural peculiarities of solid solutions of chromium disilicide with  
vanadium and titanium disilicides

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 11, 1966, 66-71

TOPIC TAGS: disilicide, solid solution, chromium-vanadium alloy, titanium solid  
solution, vanadium solid solution, vanadium disilicide, titanium disilicide,  
chromium disilicide

ABSTRACT: An analysis was made of the region of solubility for vanadium and  
titanium disilicides in chromium disilicide. It is shown that the chromium and  
titanium disilicides possess an inorganic mutual solubility in the solid state, while  
the solubility of  $TiSi_2$  in  $CrSi_2$  exceeds 80 mol%. It is also established that the  
solid solutions of  $VSi_2$  and  $TiSi_2$  in  $CrSi_2$  have complete crystal lattices of the

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ACC NR: AIP6036903

C-40 type, with three metal atoms and six atoms of silicon in unit cell. The volume of the unit cells increases with the increase of vanadium and titanium contents in the alloys. The imperfection of the solid solutions is noted and a hypothesis of its causes is given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

[NT]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: 10Nov65/ORIG REF: 006/OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2

SIEOPENKO, F. S.

Founding:

Flaskless casting on the coordinating plate in a flameable flask. Lit. proc., No. 7,  
Ljg2.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress  
October 1952 UNCLAS SIFIPE

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550430001-2

SIDORENKO, G. (Omsk).

Shielding parts of grid circuits. Radio no.1:50 Ja '57.  
(Electron tubes) (MLRA 10:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550430001-2"

SIDORENKO, G.

Bacterial contamination of city air at low altitudes. Gig. i san.  
24 no.9:84 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni  
N.I. Pirogova. (MOSCOW--AIR--BACTERIOLOGY)

SIDORENKO, G.A., nauchn.sotrudnik

Case of 24-day-old avulsion of the spleen. Nov.khir.arkh.  
no.11:83-84 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Otdel klinicheskoy khirurgii (zav. - dots. A.L. Pkhakadze)  
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klinicheskoy  
meditsiny im. akad. N.D. Strazhesko.  
(SPLEEN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

SIDORENKO, G. A.

USSR/Physics - X-ray analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 13/40

Authors : Shamovskiy, L. M.; Rodionova, L. M.; Sidorenko, G. A.; and Zhvainko, Yu. N.

Title : X-ray investigation of monocrystal phosphori, NaCl & KCl, activated with silver chloride

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/2, 235-238, Nov 11, 1954

Abstract : Experiments were performed for the purpose of studying the nature of monocrystalline phosphori [NaCl, KCl, NaCl(Ag<sup>+</sup>) and KCl(Ag<sup>+</sup>)]. The experiments were conducted with the help of a special X-ray apparatus. Laue-grams were obtained and studied. The results and conclusions are presented. Eight references; 2-USSR (1923-1954). Illustrations.

*Mineral*

Institution : The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Raw Materials

Presented by: Academician N. V. Belov, June 24, 1954

SIDORENKO, G. A.

Arsenate belovite, a new mineral. L. K. Yakhnitsova and G. A. Sidorenko (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). Zapiski, Issledov. Mineralog. Obshchashia 85, 297-302(1956).—It is proposed to call the new mineral described by Nefedov (*ibid.* 82, No. 4, 317(1953) "arsenate belovite" to distinguish it from the "phosphate belovite", described by Borodin and Kazukova (*C.A.* 49, 100e). Arsenate belovite of the composition  $\text{Ca}_4(\text{Ca}, \text{Mg})(\text{AsO}_4)_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  thus belongs to the group of roselite,  $(\text{Ca}, \text{Co})(\text{Co}, \text{Mg})(\text{AsO}_4)_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and brunditite,  $\text{Ca}_2\text{Mn}(\text{AsO}_4)_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Arsenate belovite is a typical mineral of the oxidation zone of Co-As ore deposits, occurring in chalcedony-like veinlets associated with erythrite. The color of arsenate belovite is normally white, but greenish (Ni-contg.) or rose-colored portions (by Co) also are observed. Dense fan-shaped aggregates are polysynthetically twinned. Angle  $\alpha - \gamma = 12^\circ - 15^\circ$ ; optically pos.; ns  $\gamma'$  between 1.098 and 1.104;  $\alpha'$  between 1.678 and 1.697, i.e. lower than for roselite. The white material contains  $\text{SiO}_2$  0.14,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  0.44,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  0.21,  $\text{MgO}$  9.3%,  $\text{CaO}$  27.20,  $\text{MnO}$  0.03,  $\text{NiO}$  none,  $\text{CoO}$  none,  $\text{As}_2\text{O}_5$  52.51,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  -1.26,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  +7.93, and F 1.12%. The presence of F indicates the binding of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in the crystal structure as OH groups. Therefore, the formula should be written  $\text{H}_2\text{Ca}_2\text{Mg}(\text{AsO}_4)_4 \text{OH}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . At 100-200° 0.60% is lost; at 220-240° 0.72%; at 330-50° 0.44%; at 420-520° 7.06%. The dehydration curve is very similar to that of roselite. The differential-thermal curve shows a strong endothermic dehydroxylation effect at 400-500° and an exothermic reaction at 650°. A greenish sample of arsenate belovite contained 0.75% NiO. The analogy of arsenate and phosphate belovite is particularly striking in their x-ray diffraction diagrams, which are of the apatite-related type. The general formula  $R_4(\text{XO}_4)_4(\text{OH})$  equally fits for the roselite-belovite group contg. 5 cations and 4 anions.

Chair  
Mineralogy

SIDORENKO, G. A.

7-1-3/12

AUTHOR: Sidorenko, G. A.

TITLE: X-Ray Diffraction Investigation of Natural Uranium Oxides  
(Rentgenograficheskoye izuchenie prirodnykh okislov urana)  
1. Alteration of the Size of the Elementary Cell of Natural  
Uranium Oxide  
(1. Izmeneniye razmera elementarnoy yacheyki prirodnykh okislov  
urana)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 22-38 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Natural Uranium-IV-oxide crystallizes in the fluorite lattice. By the decomposition of uranium lead occurs and the residual uranium is gradually oxidized to U(IV). In contrast to synthetic products, however, no phase transformation occurs, only the lattice constant is reduced. 23 samples of different uraninites were investigated according to Debije-Scherrer (x-ray tubes of the type GCB, Cr, Cu, Fe; lens diameter 57,6; 86,0; 114,0 mm; comparator ИЗА - 2, rock salt as standard). Furthermore the samples were investigated spectrochemically and microanalytically for their content of U<sup>IV</sup>, U<sup>VII</sup>, (th), and Pb. The results admit to represent

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X-Ray Diffraction Investigation of Natural Uranium Oxides  
1. Alteration of the Size of the Elementary Cell of Natural  
Uranium Oxide

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graphically the oxygen coefficient  $x$  ( $2 \leq x \leq 3$ ) as function of  
the lattice constant.

To a great extent oxidized pitchblende yields diffused reflexes  
which can be caused by the small size of the particles or by a  
disturbed lattice structure. Investigations under changing condi-  
tions showed that the particles have a size of  $150\text{-}300 \text{ \AA}$  at  $x > 2,5$ .  
In the case of heating also natural uranium oxides show a phase  
transformation. This transformation was investigated between 300  
and  $1000^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Besides the radiographic investigation also a differen-  
tial-thermo-analysis was carried out. The transformation temperature  
of the pitchblende in the hexagonal phase shows an direct dependence  
on the oxygen coefficient  $x$ . The Debije-Scherrer diagrams are repro-  
duced for the hexagonal phase, a recently discovered phase Y, and  
phase X, the measured values are given in tables.

There are 10 figures, 11 tables, and 25 references, 5 of which are  
Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: All Union Scientific Research Institute of Economic Minerals (VIMS),  
Moscow (Not given in Russian)

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

1. X-ray diffraction analysis
2. Lattices-Reduction
3. Radiographic analysis

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550430001-2

IVANOV, I.P.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Richterite-asbestos. Zap.Vses.min. ob-za 94 no. 52497-506  
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550430001-2"

SKVORISKWA, K.V.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

"Cedovit," a new supergene mineral of uranium and molybdenum.  
Zap.Vses.min.Ob-va 94 no.5:548-554 '65.

(MOMA 18:11)

7-58-3-10/15

AUTHORS: Vaynshteyn, E. Ye., Sidorenko G. A., Tugarinov, A. I.,  
Turanskaya, N. V.

TITLE: On the Ratio of Individual Rare Earths in Gadclinite (O soot-  
noshenii individual'nykh redkikh zemel' v gadoliniite)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 245 - 247 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Five samples of gadolinite from Sweden (Ytterby/Itterbi/  
Nr 51372, Ytterby Nr 3, Ytterby Nr 51374), Norway (Knittero  
Nr 51366) and of northern Caucasus (river Indysh, sample  
of G.D.Afanasyev) were investigated by means of X-ray spectral  
analysis as well as radiographically. The first table gives  
the relative content in the case of the individual rare earths  
for the individual samples with respect to the element neodymium.  
The second table contains the measuring results from the  
debyograms of four samples. The obtained results show that the  
ratio of the cerium earths is comparatively constant, whereas  
the ratio of the yttrium oxides is subjected to small fluctua-  
tions. These fluctuations do, however, not influence the

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On the Ratio of Individual Rare Earths in Gadolinite 7-58-5 1c/15

structure of the mineral, as is shown by the X-ray diagrams; the absence of several lines of secondary importance in two samples points out a partial destruction of the crystal lattice. The constancy of the structure parameters of gadolinite and its close paragenetic association with yttrium-containing minerals renders the existence of cerogadolinite rather dubious. There are 2 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I. Vernadskogo, AN USSR, Moskva (Moscow Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V.I. Vernadskiy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1958

1. Gadolinite--Analysis
2. Rare earths--Determination
3. X-ray spectrum analyzer--Applications

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Ginzburg, A. I., Gorzhevskaya, S. A. SOV/T-58-5-10/15  
Yerofeyeva, Ye. A. Sidorenko, G. A.

TITLE: On the Chemical Composition of the Cubic Titanium-Tantalum Niobates (O khimicheskem sostave kubicheskikh titano-tantalo-niobatov)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 486 - 500 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The specific properties of the so-called mineral group are described in detail in the beginning; then the division into the perovskite type ( $ABX_3$ ) and pyrochlorine type ( $A_2B_2X_7$ ) is discussed. 22 chemical and x-ray analyses (Table 3) are the basis of this paper. A number of analyses are plotted in several diagrams of ternary systems: Nb - Ti - Ta (Fig 1); A - B - X (Fig 5); Nb - Ti, Zr - Ta (Fig 6); Ca - TR - U - Th (Fig 7). The dependence of the lattice constant on the  $TiO_2$  content in the perovskite group (Fig 2) and in the pyrochlorine group (Fig 3) is also shown. The result of the paper is a classification of the mineral groups investigated (Table 2).  
The empiric formulae of minerals greatly differ from the

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On the Chemical Composition of the Cubic Titanium-Tantalum Niobates

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theoretical formulae generally adopted for them. A deficiency of cations in the group "A" was found. In connection herewith the formula  $A_{n-x} B_{p} X_q$  is proposed where  $x$  denotes the value determining the deficiency in the atomic numbers of the group "A". For the pyrochloric type the formula then reads  $A_{2-x} B_2 X_7$ , and for the perovskite type  $A_{1-x} BX_3$ , or  $A_{2-x} B_2 X_5$ . The atomic proportion of the cations of the group "A" in the cubic titanium-tantalum niobates ranges from 2,0 to 0,5, a definite dependence between the extent of the cation deficiency in the group "A" and the content of titanium, zirconium, uranium, thorium and water in minerals having been observed. The usual minerals with an increased cation deficiency in the group "A" are metamictic minerals. There are 9 figures, 3 tables, and 23 references, 15 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya, Moskva (All-Union Institute for Mineral Raw Materials, Moscow )

SUBMITTED: March 17, 1958  
Card 2/3

On the Chemical Composition of the Cubic Titanium-Tantalum Niobates

S07/7-58-5-10/15

Card 3/3

copy 10-19-33-46

REF ID: A6513  
Chamovskiy, L. M., Radionova, I. N., Pisarenko, V. S.,  
Savchenko, N. N.

TYPE: On the Polyhedral Substructure of the Single-Crystals of Alkali  
Halide Phosphorus (K vopros o polihedralnoj strukture  
monokristallov shenejocarb-gaizidnykh fosforov)

PUBLISHER: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii. 1958, Vol 32, Nr 3, pp 2201-2207  
(USSR)

CONTENT: Monocrystals of alkali-halide phosphorus are prepared by growing them in a solution to which an activator has been added. They have a polyhedron substructure. This results from the two-fold behavior of the activator: one part enters as a solid solution while the other part, usually smaller, forms inner contact surfaces. The substructure shows itself by a cleavage in the interference spots of the Laue exposures, especially after careful annealing. This effect cannot be confused with the doubling of the diffraction patterns which arise through the light penetration of thicker plates. From the publication of the authors (Ref 3) 8 Laue pictures are reproduced. The present article criticizes V. F. Pisarenko (Ref 12), who

SOV/76-32-9-39/46

On the Polyhedral Structure of the Single-Crystals of Alkaline-Halide Phosphorus

checked part of the papers of the authors. He did not distinguish between cleavage and doubling in the interference spots. Two printing errors in the earlier paper (Ref. 5) are corrected here. There are 8 figures and 15 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

Hand w/p

AUTHOR: Sidorenko, G.A. SOT/132-59-1-16/18

TITLE: V.I. Mikheyev "Roentgenometric Detector of Minerals" (V.I.  
Mikheyev "Rentgenometricheskiy opredelitel' mineralov")  
Gosgeoltekhnizdat 1957

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 1, pp 57-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the review of the above mentioned book.

ASSOCIATION: VIMS

Card 1/1

SIDORENKO, G.A. (Kiyev, ul. Lenina, d.72, kv.21)

Effectiveness of cholecystectomy in chronic cholecystitis.  
Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:13-17 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Otdel khirurgii (zav. - dotsent A.L.Pchakadze) Ukrainskogo  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klinicheskoy meditsiny.  
(GALL BLADDER--DISEASES)

ZALASHKOVA, N.Yo.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Strueverite iro- pegmatites "the Mongolian Altai. Trudy  
Inst. min., geokhim. i kristallokhim. red. elem. no.3:85-88  
'59. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Alta' Mountains -Strueverite)

SIDORENKO, G.A.

BOYKO, V.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Kiyev, ul. Saksaganskogo, 75);  
DEMIDYUK, P.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MOYBENKO, A.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
SIDORENKO, G.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Experimental heart defibrillation with electric currents of low  
tension. Nov.khir.arkh. no.6:13-18 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Otdel klinicheskoy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent A.L.  
Pkhakadze) i otdel patofiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - kand.med.nauk  
A.I. Khomazyuk) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
klinicheskoy meditsiny.  
(HEART) (ELECTROTHERAPEUTICS)

SIDORENKO, G.A. (Kiyev, ul. Lenina, d.72, kv.21)

Case of the unusual clinical course of cancer of the large intestine.  
Nov.khir.arkh. no.6:97-98 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Otdel klinicheskoy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - doksent A.L. Pshakadze) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klinicheskoy meditsiny.

(INTESTINES--CANCER)

SIDORENKO, G.A.

"X-ray guide to minerals" by V.I.Mikheev. Reviewed by G.A.  
Sidorenko. Razved. i okh.nedir 25 no.1:57-58 Ja '59.  
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'-  
nogo syr'ya.  
(X rays--Industrial applications) (Mineralogy, Determinative)  
(Mikheev, V.I.)

SIDORENKO, Galina Aleksandrovna; MUKHIN, S.S., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V..  
tekhn.red.

[X-ray determinator of uranium and uranium-bearing minerals]  
Rentgenograficheskii opredelitel' uranovykh i uransoderzhashchikh  
mineralov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii  
i okhrane nedr, 1960. 114 p. (MIR 13:8)  
(Uranium) (X rays--Industrial applications)

GINZBURG, A.I.; GORZHEVSKAYA, S.A.; YEROFEYeva, Ye.A.; SIDORENKO, G.A.;  
MALYShev, I.I., red.; POLYAKOV, M.V., red.; RODIONCV, G.G., red.;  
STEPANOV, I.S., red.; TROKHACHEV, P.A., red.; FAGUTOV, V.F., red.;  
KHRUSHCHOv, N.A., red.; CHEPNOSVITOv, Yu.L., red.; SHMANENkov, I.V.,  
red.; SHCHERBINA, V.V., red.; EYGELES, M.A., red.; NEManova, G.F.,  
red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Titanates, tantalates, and niobates] Titano-tantalo-niobaty.  
Moskva. Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol.i okhrane nedr.  
Part 1. 1960. 166 p. (Geologija mestorozhdenii redkikh elementov,  
no.10). (MERA 14:6)

(Titanates)

(Tantalates)

(Niobates)

GINZBURG, A.I.; GORZHEVSKAYA, S.A.; YEROFEEVA, Ye.A.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Chemical composition of tetragonal titanium-tantalum-niobates. Geokhimiia no.1:11-30 '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Fergusonite)

5/051/62/000/010/037/085  
B177/B144

AUTHORS: Sidorenko, G. A., Gorzhevskaya, S. A.

TITLE: Tetragonal tantalum-niobates. X-ray structural analysis

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 110, abstract  
10G72 (Sb. "Geol. mestorozhd. redk. elementov", no. 10, M.,  
Gosgeoltekhnizdat, 1960, 129 - 136)

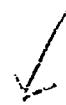
TEXT: Among all titanium-tantalum-niobates, the minerals which crystallize in tetragonal syngony belong to three structural types: fergusonite, rutile and tapiolite-mossite. Minerals of the fergusonite group are usually found in the metamict state. Tetragonal syngony of fergusonite ( $a = 5.15$ ,  $c = 10.89$  kX) has been established in a non-metamict specimen. It is isostructural with scheelite. Heating the mineral causes a reduction of syngony to monoclinic with parameters  $a = 5.05$ ,  $b = 10.89$ ,  $c = 5.27$  kX,  $\beta = 85^{\circ}30'$ . The reduction of symmetry is possibly due to the ordering of Y and Nb ions. A natural monoclinic modification of fergusonite ( $a = 5.12$ ,  $b = 10.89$ ,  $c = 5.20$  kX,  $\beta = 88^{\circ}10'$ ) was recently discovered among granites, in the highest-temperature mineral associations. ✓

Card 1/2

Tetragonal tantalum-niooates...

S/061/62/000/010/037/085  
B177/3144

Two polymorphic modifications of fergusonite are thus distinguished:  $\alpha$ -fergusonite - tetragonal, and  $\beta$ -fergusonite - monoclinic. The transition of minerals from the metamict to the crystalline state begins in different specimens at roughly 550 - 700°C. By no means all minerals change to the monoclinic modification when heated. In most cases both modifications exist together within a certain temperature range. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]



Card 2/2

S/110/60/000/010/009/014  
E073/E435

AUTHORS: Sergeyev, P.V., Engineer and Sidorenko, G.A., Engineer

TITLE: Electric Arc Furnace with the Electrode Submerged in  
the Molten Metal

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1960, No.10, pp.45-48

TEXT: The furnace was developed in the Laboratoriya  
promyshlennoy energetiki, Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR  
(Industrial Power Laboratory of the AS KazSSR). In contrast to  
current types of arc furnaces, the arc burns under a layer of  
molten metal, the thickness of which can be varied as desired.  
Therefore, the heat is generated directly in the metal and the  
efficiency is considerably higher; the metal vapours which form in  
the arc zone condense again without rising to the surface and,  
therefore, very little metal is burned away. Air oxygen is not  
present, so that there is practically no burning-off of the  
graphite electrodes. Irrespective of the metal that is molten,  
the furnace has a high power-factor. The graphite electrode is  
a protective tube of a material thermally and chemically resistant

Card 1/5

S/110/60/000/010/009/014  
E073/E435

Electric Arc Furnace with the Electrode Submerged in the Molten Metal

to the particular melt; the tube is electrically insulated from the electrode and there is an appropriate gap between the two. This is filled with asbestos which, in addition to serving as electric insulation, also provides a hermetic seal between the electrode and the tube. The asbestos lining is discontinued at a distance of about 2 to 3 electrode diameters from the end of the electrode and the electrode is shorter than the protective tube by about 0.5 to 0.6 diameters. It is advisable to make the lower end of the tube in the form of an inverted funnel, to protect the edges from over-heating and to prevent shifting of the arc from the electrode to the walls and also to improve heat removal. In smelting lead, tubes of heat-resistant steel should be used; for low heating temperatures the tubes can be of ordinary steel. In smelting aluminium and its alloys, the protective tubes should be made of high-temperature cast iron. In smelting zinc, particular types of cast iron with alloying additions are also suitable. For all metals and alloys, tubes made of non-porous, high quality.

Card 2/5

S/110/60/000/010/009/014  
E073/E435

**Electric Arc Furnace with the Electrode Submerged in the Molten Metal**

graphite are fully satisfactory. For initial starting of the furnace, a shallow liquid-metal bath has to be available. (This is not necessary for subsequent starts, since the electrode design is such that the furnace can be periodically stopped and during these stoppages the electrode is "frozen" into the bath.) On immersing the electrode into the molten metal the air in the cavity gets compressed, thus preventing penetration of liquid metal to the electrode. After the electrode has reached the necessary depth, a second electrode is introduced manually below the cavity for the purpose of igniting the arc; this igniting electrode can be removed after 3 to 5 min and from then onwards the arc will burn inside the gas space. The best results were obtained when the second electrode was at the same level as the metal. A furnace was tested in the laboratory (10 kW unit) and then in a larger version for smelting zinc (100 kW). The main factors which determine the satisfactory operation of such a furnace are: air-tightness of the electrode; suitable depth of the

Card 3/5

S/110/60/000/010/009/014  
E073/E435

**Electric Arc Furnace with the Electrode Submerged in the Molten Metal**

electrode inside the protective tube, so that a satisfactory gas space is formed shape of the end of the protective tube, a funnel divergent towards the bottom being the most favourable; and the electrode as near to vertical as possible, since excessive inclination can lead to an undesirable shortening of the arc and also to short-circuits. In smelting lead, the electrode consumption was uniform at the rate of 1 mm/h in laboratory operation and 2 to 3 mm/h in industrial units. Particular attention was paid to the design of the equipment for continuous feeding of the electrode, which is so made that air leaks through the bottom of the protective tube are prevented. In a specific installation the power factor was 0.84 to 0.88, increasing with increasing loading to 0.85 to 0.95; the voltage across the arc was 23 to 28 V. In the case of lead smelting, the voltage drop at the near cathode layer was about 12 V, at the near-anode layer about 3 V and in the arc column 11 to 14 V. Taking into consideration that the arc length is 5 to 10 mm, the voltage gradient across the arc is 1.5 to 2.0 V/mm. Therefore, the maximum possible arc voltage is 30 to 60 V, or

Card 4/5

S/110/60/000/010/009/014  
E073/E535

**Electric Arc Furnace with the Electrode Submerged in the Molten Metal**

127 V for three-phase installations. The electrical efficiency should be at least as good as that of induction furnaces with steel cores and mostly better; the overall efficiency is considerably higher than for resistance furnaces. Furnaces of the type described are simple and reliable in operation and involve relatively low first costs. There are 3 figures and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1960

Card 5/5

s/081/62/000/010/054/085  
B177/B144

AUTHORS: / Sidorenko, G. A., Gorzhevskaya, S. A.

TITLE: Cubic titanium-tantalum-niobates. X-ray analysis.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 110, abstract 10G69 (Sb. "Geol. mestorozh. redk. elementov", no. 10, M., Gosgeoltekhnizdat, 1960, 64 - 71)

TEXT: Cubic titanium-tantalum-niobates crystallize in two structural types: perovskite and pyrochlore. Many minerals in the perovskite group are pseudo-cubic with a 7.64 - 7.68 kX. It is found that a regularly increases with increasing Nb content and with decreasing Ti content. This provides a possibility of determining the Nb content from the value of  $a$ . The effect of the dimensions of groups B and A cations on the dimensions of a unit cell is noted in the structural type of pyrochlore. An increased Ti content causes a reaunction of  $a$ . In proportion to the substitution  $Nb \leftarrow Ti$  in group A, the following isomorphic substitutions occur: Ca and Na are replaced by TR, U and Th. The titanium-uranium-rare earths constitute minerals having elementary cells of reduced dimensions. The

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/010/034/065  
B177/B144

Cubic titanium-tantalum-niobates...

greatest cell dimensions are those typical of minerals in the tantalum and niobium series, which possess a more constant chemical composition (micro-niobites and pyrochlores). With minerals having variable composition, containing Ti, U and TR, the dimensions of an elementary cell decrease. Minerals having a more constant chemical composition possess a crystalline structure, while those whose composition is complex are metamict. A definite relation exists between the chemical composition, structure and the state. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓

Card 2/2

BLOKH, A.M.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Nefedievite of Transbaikalia. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.3:701-704 N  
'60. (MFA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya. Predstavleno akad. D.S.  
Korzhinskim.  
(Selenga Valley—Nefedievite)

SKVORTSOVA, K.V.; KOPCHENOVА, Ye.V.; SILANT'YEVA, N.I.; SIDORENKO, G.A.;  
DARA, A.D.

Conditions governing the formation of umohoite in uranium-molybdenum  
deposits of the U.S.S.R. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.5:53-62 S-0 '61.  
(MIRA 14:9)

(Umohoite)

GORZHEVSKAYA, S.A.; SIDORENKO, G.A.; SMORCHKOV, I.Ye.

New modification of fergusonite- $\gamma$ -fergusonite. Geol.mest.red.elem.  
no.9:28-29 '1. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Fergusonite)

KUDRINA, M.A.; KUDRIN, V.S.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Britholite and alumobritholite from Siberian alkaline pegmatites.  
Geol.mest.red.elem. no.9:108-120 '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Siberia--Britholite) (Siberia--Pegmatites)

PETROVA, Ye.A.; SIDORENKO, G.A.; IVANOVA, T.I.

Crystalline gadolinite. Geol.mest.red.elem. no.9:148-131 '61.  
(MIRA 14:9)  
(Siberia--Gadolinite)

PETROVA, Ye.A.; SIDORENKO, G.A.; IVANOVA, T.I.

Fergusonite from albitites. Geol.mest.red.elem. no.9:161-167  
'61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Siberia--Fergusonite) (Siberia--Albitite)

ZDORIK, T.B.; SIDORENKO, G.A.; BYKOVA, A.V.

Calzirtite, a new calcium titanozirconate. Dokl. AN SSSR 137  
no.3:681-684 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya. Predstavлено akademikom  
D.I.Shcherbakovym.  
(Siberia, Eastern-Zirconates)

SIDORENKO, G.A.

X-ray study of metamict minerals. Rent.min.syr. no.1:108-112  
'62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo  
syr'ya.  
(X-ray crystallography)

SIDORENKO, G.A.; CHERNOVA, N.I.

X-ray studying of the bone phosphate of fossil fishes in  
the Soviet Union. Rent. min. syr. no.2:81-87 '62.  
(MIRA 16:11)  
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'--  
nogo syr'ya.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001550430001-2

KRUGLOVA, V.G.; SIDORENKO, G.A.; BOKOVA, L.M.

Native selenium from brown coal deposits. Geol,nest.red.elen.  
no.11:125-132 '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Selenium) (Lignite)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550430001-2"

KOPCHENOVА, Ye.V.; SKVORTSOVA, K.V.; SILANT'YEVA, N.I.; SIDORENKO, G.A.;  
MIKHAYLOVA, L.V.

Mourite, a new supergene uranium-molybdenum mineral. Zap. Vses.  
min. ob-va 91 no.1:66-71 '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Mourite)

CHEN' DE-TSYAN' [Ch'en Te-ch'ien]; SIDORENKO, G.A.

First find of tapiolite in the U.S.S.R. Min.syr'e no.4:116-118  
'62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Tapiolite)

SOLOMKINA, S.G.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Additional characteristics of amblygonite group minerals. Min.  
syr'e no. 6:75-82 '62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Amblygonite)

GORZHEVSKAYA, S.A.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Phase composition of ignition products of minerals  
of the pyrochlore structural type and their connection  
with the chemical composition. Geokhimia no.9:794-799  
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Pyrochlore) (Mineralogy)

GINZBURG, I.V.; LISITSINA, G.A.; SADIKOVA, A.T.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Fayalite of granitic rocks and its alteration products (Kurama Range, Central Asia). Trudy Min.muz. no.13:16-42 '62.  
(MIRA 16:2)

(Kurama Range---Fayalite)

TIMCHENKO, T.I.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Finds of zinc phosphates in pegmatites of Transbaikalia. Trudy  
Min.muz. no.13:219-223 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Transbaikalia--Zinc phosphates) (Transbaikalia--Pegmatites)

KUPRIYANOVA, I. I.; STOLYAROVA, T. I.; SIDORENKO, G. A.

Thorosteenstrupine, a new thorium silicate. Zap. Vses. min.  
ob-vn 91 no.3:325-330 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Thorium silicates) (Steenstrupine)

KOPCHENOVА, Ye. V.; SIDORENKO, G. A.

Bearsite, an arsenic analogue of mornaesite. Zap. Vses. min.  
ob-va 91 no.4:442-446 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Minerals) (Beryllium arsenate)

KUPRIYANOVA, I.I.; SILOGENKO, G.A.; STOLYAROVA, T.I.

A mineral of the britholite-melanocerite group. Zap.Vses.  
min.ob-va 91 no.5:573-581 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Siberia--Britholite) (Siberia--Cerite)

GORZHEVSKAYA, S.A.; SIDORNEKO, G.A.

Find of a crystalline variety of lyndochite. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 №.5:  
1176-1178 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo  
syr'ya. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.  
(Lyndochite)

BAGDASAROV, Yu.A.; GAYDUKOVA, V.S.; KUZNETSOVA, N.N.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Find of lueshite in Siberian carbonatites. Dokl. AN SSSR 147  
no. 5:1168-1171 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.  
(Siberia—Minerals) (Niobium compounds)

SIDORENKO, G.A.

X-ray identification of metamict minerals. Rent.min.syr. no.3:  
55-65 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo  
syr'ya.

NUDEL'MAN, S.L.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Structural parameters of samarskite. Rent.min.syr. no.3:66-70 '63.  
(MIRA 17:4)

1. "sesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo  
sy: ya.

ROZHKOVA, Ye.V.; GORBATOV, G.A.; SIDORENKO, G.A.; SOLOMKINA, S.G.

New methodological approach to the study of typomorphic characteristics of minerals based on beryllium. Min.syr'e no.7:45-54 '63.  
(MIRA 16:9)

(Beryllium—Analysis)

GORZHEVSKAYA, S.A.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Main characteristics of the minerals of the samarskite structural  
type. Min.syr'e no.7:96-107 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Mineralogy)

GORELEV, G.A.; SIBORENKO, G.A.

Characteristics of the minerals of the esbynite structural type.  
Min.syr'e no.8:43-57 '63.

(amorphous priorite-blomstrandine and euxenite-polycrase series.  
(MIRA 17:9)  
Gid, 1967

SIDORENKO, G.A.

Blue "rezhikit" asbestos, a mineral from the alkali-amphibole series;  
X-ray examination. Min. sbor. no.17:127-135 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya  
Moskva.

POLUSHKINA, A.P.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Melnikovite as a mineral species, Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 92  
no.5:547-554 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya (VIMS), Moskva.

KUPRIYANOVA, I.I.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

On minerals of the britholite group. Dokl. AN SSSR 148  
no. 4:912-915 F '63. (MIRA 66:4)

1. Predstavлено академиком N.V.Belovym.  
(Britholite)

POLUSHKINA, A.P.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Structural variety of cobaltine. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:  
1420-1423 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'-nogo syr'ya. Predstavлено akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.

GINZBURG, I.V.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Some characteristics of the crystallochemistry of pyroxenes,  
detected during their diagnosis using debyogram. Trudy Min.  
muz. no.15:81-107 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

REVA, V.P.; ZHURAVLEV, G.A.

Find of wadeite in the intrusions of pseudoleucite rocks in  
the Murun Massif. Trudy Min. muz. no.15:232-238 '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

SL 10670-65  
AFWL GW

EXT(1)/ENG(F)/EWA(a)/BEC-L/EEC(t) B9-5/P000-2

S/2534/64/000/025/0090/0095

ACCESSION NR: AT4047023

AUTHOR: Kvesha, L. G.; Sidorova, G. A.; Ginzburg, I. V.

TITLE: Pyroxene of the Nakhla stony meteorite

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komitet po meteoritam. Meteoritika, no. 25, 1964, 90-95

TOPIC TAGS: Meteorite, stony meteorite, Nakhla meteorite, Pyroxene, achondrite

Monoclinic pyroxene is the principal mineral in the Nakhla stony meteorite which fell in the form of a large number of fragments on June 28, 1911. It constitutes about 3/4 of the weight of this meteorite, served as a basis for defining a special type. This meteorite is represented by about 40 individual specimens. One specimen is in the collection of the AN SSSR and detailed

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AS  
SUB  
Card

*optical  
finite crystal  
distinguished clearly  
Card 1/2*

INCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, AA

SOV: 009

OTHER: 011

SKOROPOGATOVA, N.V.; KOSTIN, N.Ye.; SLDORENKO, G.A.; STOLYAROVA, T.I.

Thalenite from albites of Eastern Siberia. Dokl. AN SSSR 155  
no.1:100-103 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo  
syr'ya. Predstavлено akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001550430001-2

TARKHANOVA, G.A.; SIDORENKO, G.A.; KUZNETSOVA, N.N.

Concerning the new mineral-pravdite. Zap. Vses. min.-ob-va 93  
no.1:106-110 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

SKVORTSOVA, K.V.; SIDORENKO, G.A.; DARA, A.D.; SILANT'YEVA, N.I.; MEDOYEVA, M.M.

Femolite, a new molybdenum sulfide. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 93  
no. 48436-443 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

GRINZBURG, I.V.; MALEYEV, Ye.F.; SIDORENKO, G.A.; TELESHOVA, R.L.

New find of pigeonite in the U.S.S.R. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.6:  
1301-1304 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

I. Mineralogicheskiy muzey im. A. Ye. Fersmana AN SSSR i Institut  
vulkanologii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavлено akade-  
mikom V.S. Sobolevym.

GORZHEVSKAYA, Susanna Aleksandrovna; SIDORENKO, Galina Aleksandrovna;  
GINZBURG, A.I., glavnnyy red.; POLYAKOV, M.V., zamestitel' glavnogo  
red.; APEL'TSIN, F.R., red.; GRIGOR'EV, V.M., red.; RODIONOV, G.G.,  
red.; STEPANOV, I.S., red.; TROKHACHEV, P.A., red.; FAGUTOV, V.P.,  
red.; CHERNOVITOY, Yu.L., red.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., red.; SHCHERBINA,  
V.V., red.; EYGELES, M.A., red.

[Titano-tantalo-niobates. Part 2.] Titano-tantalo-niobaty.  
Moskva, Nedra. Pt.2. 1964. 115p. (Geologiya mestorozhdenii  
redkikh elementov, no.23) (MIRA 18:1)

YAKHONTOVA, L.K.; SUDAN CHIK, G.I.

Supergene synthesis of cobalt-bearing calcium carbonate. Zad. Vses.  
min. ob-va 94 no.2;206-212 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

CONFIDENTIAL - APPROVAL OF INFORMATION, U.S.A.; UDORENKO, G.A.; NU-NATOV, V.P.

Approved by Institute High Priority Content to Central Asia "Study"  
(MIRA 38:3)  
With thanks to Dr. G. A. Udroenko.

GORZHEVSKAYA, S.A.; LUGOVSKOY, G.P.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

First find of samiresite in the Soviet Union. Dokl. AN SSSR 162  
no. 5:1148-1151 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.  
Submitted March 17, 1964.

KRUGLOVA, V.G.; SIDORENKO, G.A.; POLYPAANOVA, L.I.

Rhombohedral modification of molybdenum disulfide. Trudy Min.muz.  
(MIRA 18:8)  
no.16:233-237 '65.

NAUMOV, V.M., BUDROVICH, G.A.

Exploration for iron ore in the Chukalas-Bilak deposit. Treaty M.R. 1978  
(MIRA 18:2)  
Ref. no. 243-162.

KUPRIANOVICH, V.N.; KUZNETSOV, A.A.; DOROFEEVA, K.A.

Reactive ionizing peri-Earth elements. Trudy Minniz. No.16:247-251  
IAS.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001550430001-2**

19. The following table gives the number of hours worked by each of the 100 workers.

the author's name, "John C. H. Smith," is written in the upper left corner of the page.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001550430001-2"

GOREBEVSKAYA, S.A.; GREKUL'VA, L.A.; CHIDORENKO, G.A.

Physical properties and composition of columbite-tantalites. Min.sbor.  
18 no.3:257-269 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo  
syr'ya, Moskva.

Б.А.Розенфельд  
Г.Д.Смирнова  
И.А.Гагарин  
А.В.Рудинов  
А.Ю.Потапов

Исследование предела текучести  
содержащих никель.  
Исследование процессов замедлен-  
ного охлаждения чугуна с высоким  
содержанием фосфора.

REPORT submitted for the 5th Physical Chemical  
Conference on Steel Production, Moscow-- 30 Jun 1959.

SIDORENKO, G. D.

Bardin, I. P., V. A. Reznichenko, G. D. Sidorenko, V. P. Revebtsov, and V. M. Lutseyko [Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences USSR, and Institute Metallurgii UFAN (Institute of Metallurgy, Urals Branch, Academy of Sciences USSR). Results of Consolidated Laboratory Investigations of the Application of Air Blast (in the Production) of Niobium Pig Iron, p. 35. Titan i yego splavy. vyp. II: Metallurgiya titana (Titanium and Its Alloys. No. 2: Metallurgy of Titanium) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 179 p.]

This collection papers deals with sources of titanium; production of titanium dioxide, metallic titanium, and titanium sheet; slag composition; determination of titanium content in slags; and other related matters. The sources of titanium discussed are the complex sillimanite ores of the Kyakhtinskoye Deposit (Buryatskaya ASSR) and certain aluminum ores of Eastern Siberia. One paper explains the advantages of using ilmenite titanium slags for the production of titanium dioxide by the sulfuric acid method. Production of metallic titanium by thermal reduction processes (hydrogen, magnesium, and carbon reduction) is the subject of several papers, while other papers are concerned with the electrolytic production of titanium. Other subjects dealt with are interaction of titanium with vapor and with hydrogen and the determination of titanium in slags.

BARDIN, I.P., akademik; REZNICHENKO, V.A.; SIDORENKO, G.D.; REVEBTSOV,  
V.P.; LUPEYKO, V.M.

Results of enlarged laboratory investigations on the converter  
blowing of niobium pig iron. Titan i ego splavy no.2:35-39  
'59.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut metallurgii AN SSSR i Institut metallurgii Ural'-  
skogo filiala AN SSSR.  
(Bessemer process) (Niobium)

REZNICHENKO, V.A.; SIDORENKO, G.D.

Results of testing on the sintering of titanium concentrates.  
Titan i ego splavy no.5:50-53 '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Sintering)  
(Titanium ores)